

The Atlanta Orchid Society Bulletin

The Atlanta Orchid Society is affiliated with the American Orchid Society, the Orchid Digest Corporation and the Mid-America Orchid Congress



Newsletter Editor: Mark Reinke

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JULY MONTHLY MEETING

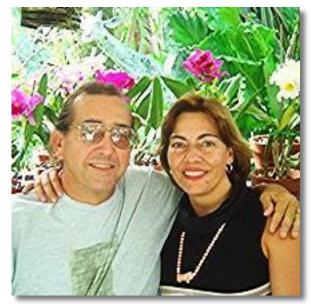
8:00 pm Monday, July 8, 2013 Atlanta Botanical Garden, Day Hall

Speaker: Ruben Sauleda of Ruben in Orchids, Goulds, Florida (Redland Area)

"Encyclias and their Hybrids"

Dr. Ruben P. Sauleda began growing orchids at the age of 12. At the age of 16 he established Ruben In Orchids. Almost half a century later Ruben In Orchids is recognized internationally and is the oldest orchid business in Florida. After graduating from Miami Senior High School, he attended Miami-Dade Junior College where he received an Associate of Arts. He was the first biology student in the first graduating class to receive a Bachelor of Science at Florida International University. He was then accepted to Florida Atlantic University where he received a Master of Science in biology working on the orchids of the Bahama Islands. During this time he was asked by Dr. Donovan S. Correll to collaborate on the Flora of the Bahamas by contributing the treatment of the orchids. After graduating from FAU, he was accepted to the University of South Florida, where he received his Ph.D. in Orchid Taxonomy. He has held positions as a Research Associate at Fairchild Tropical Gardens, Florida Atlantic University, the University of South Florida and several other research institutions. He has taught classes at Florida International University and Miami-Dade College.

Dr. Sauleda has also written several books on orchid culture and has written over a hundred articles in scientific journals. He was Chairman of Education for the 2008 World Orchid Conference in Miami and was responsible for arranging all the lectures, overseeing all the photography and was the editor of the proceedings. His specialty is flasking and he is presently the leader in reproducing Encyclia, Cattleya, Schomburgia and Tolumnia species and hybrids.



Ruben and his wife Claudia will bring a wide selection of orchid plants to sell at the meeting. You may pre-order from Ruben In Orchids eBay store if you like. The current web address is: <u>http://stores.ebay.com/Ruben-In-</u> <u>Orchids? trksid=p4340.12563</u> After making selections and committing to buy, send Ruben (the seller) a message requesting a total without shipping explaining that you are requesting he bring the plants with him to Atlanta.

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THE ATLANTA ORCHID SOCIETY

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Plant Raffle – Terry Glover

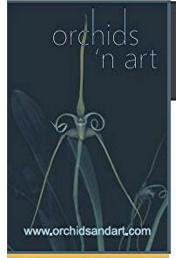
Monthly Ribbon Judging – David Mellard

Newsletter – Mark Reinke

Orchid Digest Rep- <u>Fred</u> <u>Missbach</u>

Show Chair 2014 Open

Website Committee Maureen Pulignano Mark Reinke & Jan Spenard



OCTOBER 19-20, 2013

The Dayton Art Institute 456 Belmonte Park North Dayton, Ohio 45405

Special Events: Friday Night Preview Party

Saturday Night Gala Banquet, Auction & Keynote Address by Angela Mirro

Sunday Only Tripod Photo Time & Orchid Photography Lecture

Spouse Tours: Dayton Art Institute

Museum of the United States Air Force

Host Hotel: Crowne Plaza Hotel 33 East Fifth Street 800-593-5447 Show Room Rate: \$109 + tax

The Greater Cincinnati Orchid Society and the

Miami Valley Orchid Society in partnership with The Dayton Art Institute Welcome you to the

FALL 2013 MID AMERICA ORCHID CONGRESS

ORCHID SHOW & SALE

SPEAKERS SATURDAY

Chris Purver Eric Young Orchid Foundation, United Kingdom "Oncidiinae at the Eric Young Orchid Foundation"

Erich Michel Michel Orchid Nursery, Indiana "The Genus Phalaenopsis in the 21st Century"

Holger Perner Hengduan Mountains Biotechnology, China "Paphiopedilum- Their Culture and Propagation"

Angela Mirro Botanical Artist, New York "Orchids in Art and Illustration"

SUNDAY

Holger Perner Hengduan Mountains Biotechnology, China "Dendrobiums of China"

Lynn O'Shaughnessy American Orchid Society Judge & Photographer, Michigan "Orchid Photography"

> Maxillaria frectifiexa 'David Sauer' HCC/AOS Photo by: James E McCulloch



Summer is Encyclia season! Learn all about these fascinating orchids and their hybrids at our July meeting. Encyclia randii pictured

Events Out and About

July

July 08 - Atlanta Orchid Society Monthly Meeting, ABG, Day Hall – 8 p.m. Ruben Sauleda – Ruben in Orchids, Homestead, FL "Encyclias and Their Hybrids"

July 13 - American Orchid Society monthly judging, Atlanta Judging Center, 2 pm, ABG basement workshop.

July 27 – Orchid Auction Sponsored by Roy Harrow at his house. Potluck event. 2872 Gray Rd, Smyrna Georgia 30081-1921. H-770 434 8059 c-770 639 7052 Helpers arrive at 9 am Public arrive at 10 am

August

August 10 - American Orchid Society monthly judging, Atlanta Judging Center, 2 pm, ABG basement workshop.

August 12 - Atlanta Orchid Society Monthly Meeting, ABG, Day Hall – 8 p.m. Linda Wilhelm – Woodland Orchids Charlotte, NC "The Magnificent Stanhopeas"

September

September 9 - Atlanta Orchid Society Monthly Meeting Annual Fundraising Auction/ Pot Luck Rock Spring Presbyterian Church, 6 p.m.

September 14 - American Orchid Society monthly judging, Atlanta Judging Center, 2 pm, ABG basement workshop.

September 20-22 – 19th Annual Alabama Orchid Society and Sale. Birmingham Botanical Gardens 2612 Park Lane Rd, Birmingham, Alabama

October

October 14 – Atlanta Orchid Society Monthly Meeting, ABG, Day Hall – 8 p.m. Thanh Nguyen – Springwater Orchids, FL "Paphiopedilum"

President's Message



Last month Becky Brinkman and Mike Wenzel hosted an excellent tour of the ABG greenhouses that was enjoyed by our members and guests. Thank you Becky & Mike!

The Silent Auction was a success. Marble Branch Farms, KeikiPro, Danny Lentz, Lynne Gollob, Jared Wilson, Bob Grzesik and the estates of Dr. Staton and Gene Gadilhe, we thank you for your support. Thanks to the donors and our eager bidders we had a great social event. The ice cream from Marble Slab was a treat.

It's a good time to acknowledge the great job Ellen Brand is doing every month to provide our meeting hospitality. Thank you, Ellen.

Bring a friend to the meeting! See you there.

Maureen Pulignano



JOIN THE AMERICAN ORCHID SOCIETY

12 issues of Orchids, the Society's monthly full color magazine chock full of insightful articles and tempting ads for plants and supplies.

10% off on purchases from the Society's Bookstore and Orchid Emporium. Reduced or free admission to participating botanical gardens.

For a limited time, if you join for two years you will also get a \$30 gift certificate (good on an order of \$100 or more) at any one of 13 commercial growers who advertise in *Orchids*. JOIN TODAY.

Single Membership 1 year \$65, 2 years \$125 Student Membership 1 year \$40, 2 years \$75

JOIN OR RENEW ONLINE AT: www.aos.org

Minutes of the June 2013 Meeting of the Atlanta Orchid Society

Date: June 10, 2013, 8:00 pm Location: Day Hall, Atlanta Botanical Gardens

The business meeting followed a wonderful tour of the Atlanta Botanical Gardens' low and high elevation orchid houses and the growing greenhouses that are not open to the public. Becky Brinkman and Mike Wenzel kindly led the tour and answered the many questions from the members of the society and their guests.

The meeting was called to order by the president, Maureen Pulignano. Four quests were introduced: Jim Madden, Asher Siegelan, Bailey Santwire and Malia.

Announcements:

- Mark Reinke announced that Ruben Sauleda will be the speaker at the July meeting. He specializes in Cattleya and Encyclia species. If anyone would like to preorder any items they can find out what he has available by accessing his web site Ruben in Orchids.com or his E-Bay site "Ruben in Orchids".
- Roy Harrow's annual auction to benefit the society will be held in July.

 Attendees were reminded to bid on items in the silent auction.

Carson Barnes moved that the minutes from the May 13, 2013 meeting be approved as published in the newsletter. The motion was seconded and passed.

There was a break for ice cream and to socialize.

The silent auction was officially closed.

Jason Mills, Danny Lentz and Geni Smith performed the monthly table judging. Mark Reinke announced the ribbon winners and gave informative comments on many of the winning plants.

Members claimed their items with winning bids from the silent auction.

Maureen Pulignano announced that the profit to the society from the silent auction was \$309.00 and thanked all of the contributors and bidders.

Maureen Pulignano adjourned the meeting.



For directions to the Atlanta Botanical Garden, please visit their web site at www.atlantabotanicalgarden.org

AOS CORNER

A popular benefit of AOS membership is participation in the Reciprocal Garden program of the American Horticultural Society. Many members report that they save more than the cost of AOS membership annually by using this program. Check out the listing of participating gardens and arboreta at <u>www.ahs.org/gardening-programs/rap</u>—some offer free admission or other benefits to AOS members. You will need to show your AOS membership card to participate.

Over the summer months, members of the Affiliated Societies Committee will be contacting AOS Affiliated Societies for the annual update of information. This will also serve as a reminder to all societies to notify AOS of any changes to your society officers and contact information. In addition, if you make any changes to your record on the AOS website directly, please send AOS a notification that your changes have been made. Unfortunately at this time, they do not get any notification of any changes.

Plans are being solidified on the Fall Members and Trustees meeting to be held at Fairchild Tropical Botanic Gardens. The confirmed speakers to date are Kiat Tan of Singapore, Mr. Chen Chung Chen, President of the Taiwan Paph Society and Munekazu Ejiri of Japan. AOS hopes you join us at the Fall meeting and explore AOS' new home.

Is your society aware of all the benefits of being an affiliated society of the American Orchid Society? We would appreciate knowing what you all deem the top benefits of affiliation. Send to me your society's listing of their top 3 benefits at <u>www.affiliated_societies@aos.org</u>. I'll report the results in future AOS Corners.

Lynn Fuller, Chair AOS Affiliated Societies Committee



Atlanta Orchid Society Monthly Ribbon Winners June 2013

Notes and comments by Mark Alan Reinke Photos courtesy of Cheryl Bruce

Class I – Cattleya Group



Blue – *Cattleya purpurata var. carnea* – Gary Collier & Mark Reinke

This example of the well-known Brazilian species has better than average form due to several generations of breeding with select parents possessing the "carnea" color variation. More typically, the segments will roll back upon themselves along their mid-rib. There can also be a curious gap in the lip color right in the front of the center lobe, appearing as if it had been somehow bleached out. Cattleya purpurata is a robust grower and can exceed three feet in height. It comes from a narrow strip of coastline starting in the state of Sao Paolo and extending southward for approximately 750 miles, usually in swampy, humid forests. The plants once grew there in huge numbers, but now are scarce due to habitat destruction and over collecting. The many color forms are highly coveted in Brazil, where it is the national flower, and entire orchid clubs concentrate on growing this single species. There in the Southern Hemisphere it blooms in November and December, close to the holiday season.

Cattleya purpurata has played a major role in the development of our large flowered cattleya hybrids, and nearly 18,000 registered crosses trace their ancestry back to it. Many of the most important progeny that shaped cattleya breeding were produced by Veitch & Sons in Buckshire, England in the 1880's and 90's, when they crossed it with species such as *C. mossiae*. That pairing created *C*. Canhamiana, which in itself is responsible for over 5,000 subsequent hybrids and was a mainstay of the cut flower industry for decades. Several color forms of *C*. Canhamiana were popular, especially the semialba strain which was considered essential to a chic bridal bouquet in high society weddings. Today, the coerulea form appears to be the only one that is still commercially available.

Due to the southerly extent of the range of *C*. *purpurata* it is very temperature tolerant and is sometimes grown out of doors in coastal Southern California. It does not, however, require nights lower than about 60 degrees during winter in order to prosper. Unlike species from other regions, C. purpurata does not rest in the cooler months and is actively producing new growth at that time, so needs regular watering year round, along with perfect drainage provided by a very coarse media that allows plenty of air to get to the roots. While it does very well under high light conditions, typical "cattleya" light levels are sufficient to produce blooms. Repotting or dividing should only be done when there is new root growth taking place. Since it blooms when few other species are flowering, every collection should have one or two good examples.

Red – *Broughtonia sanguinea* – Gary Collier & Mark Reinke

White - Domingoa purpurea - Roy Harrow

White – *Cattleya* Bright Angel x Mini Purple - Gary Collier & Mark Reinke

Class II – Cymbidium Group

Red – *Cymbidium lancifolium* – Ken & Cora Ramborger

Class III – Dendrobium Group



Blue – *Dendrobium bracteosum var. tannii* – Gary Collier & Mark Reinke

There are noticeable differences between this orchid and the typical form of Den. bracteosum, and many suggest that it should be classified as a separate species. It is still fairly new to cultivation so maybe in time Kew will fall in line with widespread opinion. It is shorter growing, staying generally under 6 inches in height, and the flowers seem to be always pink with small dark maroon purple lip, and with somewhat more slender and elongated segments. The typical Den. bracteosum, on the other hand, comes in a number of colors from green to white to pink to nearly red, but always with a bright orange red lip. There seems to be a lot of uncertainty as to where Den. tannii originally came from in the wild, or whether or not it actually does occur in the wild at all, or might be of hybrid origin. Some describe it as coming from Thailand, which would be far from the natural range of Den. bracteosum on New Guinea. Right now there are more questions than answers, so hopefully over time it will all be sorted out. Whatever the origin, it is easy and rewarding to grow and does well under the same conditions as its larger cousin. While appreciating good drainage, it prefers to be watered regularly throughout the year, and grows well in mild to warm temperatures with

light levels about the same as for Phalaenopsis culture. The blooms develop slowly from winter to summer on older leafless growths, and are long lasting, from 4 to 6 months. This is a rewarding species to grow that will likely become more available in the future.

Red – *Dendrobium* Nora Tokunaga – Geni Smith

White – *Dendrobium convolutum* – Jack Schlachter

Class IV – Epidendrum Group



Blue – *Cattleya* Ann Follis x *Encyclia incumbens* – Gary Collier & Mark Reinke

This cross was made by amateur Cattleya Alliance grower and breeder, Keith Davis, of Reidsville, NC. It is surprising that he has yet to register it with the RHS, but perhaps he is waiting for a provisional award from AOS judges. It has many outstanding qualities they would appreciate, including exceptionally large flowers considering the Encyclia parent, with good form on a strong, tall, sometimes branched spike, and a captivating fragrance to boot. This is a division of the original plant that we purchased from Keith a few years ago and it blooms on every new growth regardless of the time of year. The only negative is that the flowers are somewhat short lived, rarely lasting in good condition over two weeks. The pod

parent is a famous stud plant from Rod McLellan Co. introduced in 1963, and the progenitor of many famous green shaded orchids such as *Rlc*. Greenwich, *Rlc*. Memoria Helen Brown, and *Ctyh*. Mae Bly. There is one more example of breeding with *Encyclia* as well in *Cty*. Florida Gem (x *E. tampensis*), which also exhibits unusually large flowers considering the other parent. In this cross, Keith used a tetraploid mutation of *C*. Ann Follis, which probably further contributed to the excellent characteristics of this robust and vigorous plant.

Red – *Encycoia stellata* x *bractescens* – Geni Smith

White – *Catyclia* Serena's Tinkerbell 'Paradise' - Gary Collier & Mark Reinke

Class V – Oncidium Group



Blue – Rossioglossum williamsianum – Carson Barnes

Rossioglossum was split off from Odontoglossum in 1976, before which time this showy species was known as Odont. grande var. williamsianum. Kew currently elevates this orchid to its own species status, having longer inflorescences with more flowers, as well as differences in the lip column compared to *Ros. grande.* It is considered rare in its natural range in the dense forests of Guatemala,

Honduras, and Costa Rica where it grows at about 3,000 feet above sea level. The individual flowers are brightly colored and boldly marked with a spread of up to four inches. This species prefers somewhat shaded growing conditions with intermediate temperatures, with plenty of water while actively growing in the summer months, and less, with plants just drying out between watering in the winter months. There is but one registered hybrid with this orchid, pairing it with the very similar looking Ros. grande, named Ros. Rawdon Jester. Even taking into account all the Rossioglossum species known, hybrids, especially intergenerics with other Oncidinae are very rare, despite the obvious attractive qualities available within this genus. Perhaps genetic issues that make obtaining fertile seed difficult.

Red – *Tolumnia* Tequila Sunrise – Ellen Brand

White – *Gomenkoa* Little Angel – Lynne Gollob

Class VI – Cypripedium Group

This month Class VI was split into Paphiopedilum and Phragmipedium for judging



Blue – *Paphiopedilum* Prince Edward of York – Nancy Newton and in Memory of David Glass

This primary hybrid between the equally magnificent Paph. rothschildianum and Paph. sanderianum was introduced by Sanders of St. Albans, England in 1898 and named for the grandson of Edward VII, who himself was still Prince of Wales at the time, becoming king at the death of Victoria in 1901. In 1936 Prince Edward of York would succeed to the crown as Edward VIII, only to abdicate six months later in order to marry the American divorcée, Wallis Simpson, from which point onward he was known as the Duke of Windsor. Some call this hybrid the marriage between the "king" and "queen" of all *Paphiopedilum* species, and not surprisingly, there are scores of awards for selected examples of this cross, including six First Class Certificates and two Certificates of Cultural Excellence from the AOS. However, all this award activity has taken place within the last two decades, when high quality examples of both parents have been in the possession of modern hybridizers, allowing commercial availability of the cross. Both species behind this orchid are native to Borneo and favor pockets of humus on limestone cliffs and ledges, with Paph. sanderianum growing at lower elevations and Paph. rothschildianum preferring the middle elevations. Growing their hybrid well is a balancing act between enough bright light to induce good flowering, and enough shade to produce the best color in the blooms. The leaves should be slightly yellowish from the correct light level and plants should get strong air movement. Temperatures between 60 and 85 are ideal, and plants should be grown "well watered and well drained" throughout the year, typically necessitating repotting every year to keep the media fresh, possible every two years if a high quality, long lasting medium is used. Although many hybrids have been produced from this orchid, it is difficult to come up with any that are an improvement over such splendor.

Red – *Paphiopedilum* Magic Lantern – Maureen Pulignano

White – *Paphiopedilum maliopense* – Maureen Pulignano





Blue – *Phragmipedium wallisii* – Carson Barnes

This impressive New World slipper orchid is still offered as *Phrag. warscewiczianum* by many sources, although taxonomists have apparently sorted out that the type herbarium specimen cataloged under that name was really Phrag. wallisii, described in 1873 in Ecuador and honoring German plant collector, Gustav Wallis. Whatever you call it, this gem of an orchid makes impact with inflorescences of two to four flowers, which, while coming from a guite compact, stiff fanlike growth, have petals that can extend up to two feet in length. The blooms open simultaneously, more or less, though in the photo you can see that one curious looking bud has yet to reveal its hidden treasure. In its native Ecuador and Colombia, this fascinating plant grows in full exposure on rocks and cliff faces, with its roots burrowing into mossy cracks and crevices to hold it firmly in place. However, there is so much cloud cover in this rainy habitat, that it only briefly experiences the direct rays of the sun. The "comfortable" temperature range for Phrag. wallisii is between 60 and 80 degrees, so in our warm summers it needs a favored location with excellent air movement to stay happy. There should also be continual

moisture to the roots coupled with good drainage and it is *not* one of the species whose feet should sit in water continually. Compact growth, coupled with spectacular flowers, are desirable traits that have led to nearly 50 first generation hybrids using this species.

Red – *Phragmipedium* Marcochilum – Carson Barnes

White – *Phragmipedium besseae* – Nancy Newton and in Memory of David Glass

Class VII – Phalaenopsis Group

This month class VII was split into small flowered and larger flowered types for judging.

Smaller Flowered Types



Blue – *Phalaenopsis tetraspis* – Jack Schlachter

This curious species exhibits a random variability from one flower to the next and the two blooms in the photo are on the same plant. They always have a white background, on top of which some of the segments might exhibit anything from a few dashes, to blotches, or even large zones of red pigmentation. Each persistent inflorescence produces just a few flowers per season. This unusual Phalaenopsis comes from the Adaman and Nicobar Islands in the Eastern Indian Ocean and nearby Sumatra, where it always grows hanging from branches just a few feet above the water in muddy mangrove swamps. It is a lover of heat and humidity preferring temperatures between 75 and 90 and humidity levels of 75% or higher, and can be difficult to grow outside that range. In its natural habitat, there is less rainfall in winter, though the high humidity means nightly dew is a certainty, so plants should be watered somewhat less, but should not dry out completely at any time. Though Phal. tetraspis has been used to create 50 registered hybrids since 1996, photography of the results is very hard to come by. One of this months' Red ribbon winners in this class, Phal. Tying Shin Fly Eagle 'Wings' is a hybrid between this species and Phal. Dragon Tree Eagle, and in that example at least, the unique traits of Phal. testraspis were recessive.

Red – *Phalaenopsis manii var. mahogany* – Jarad Wilson

Red – *Phalaenopsis* Tying Shin Fly Eagle 'Wings' – Jarad Wilson

White – *Phalaenopsis* Lueddeviolacea – Bob Grzesik

Large Flowered Types



Blue – *Phalaenopsis* Pumkin Gold – Roy Harrow

Entered under the parental cross of Phal. Walden's Pumpkin x John's Gold, this orchid was registered in 2003 by Stones River Orchids as Phal. Pumkin Gold and the given spelling is correct for the grex. The cross originated with Line's Orchids of Signal Mountain, TN, and the ribbon judges felt it was notable for having both very strong yellow background color and an attractive multifloral presentation. These are desirable traits not frequently seen in this color range. The inflorescence in the photo was just one of three that were in bloom at the time the plant was exhibited. If staked in a more discreet and artful manner, it is a beautiful example that AOS judges would likely respond to in a favorable manner.

Red – *Phalaenopsis* Jiuhbao Green Apple – Lynne Gollob

White – *Phalaenopsis* I-Hsin Golden Prince – Lynne Gollob

Class VIII – Vandaceous Group



Blue – *Angraecum compactum* – Maureen Pulignano

This species occurs in a variety of habitats all over eastern and central Madagascar, but is infrequently seen in collections and rarely used for hybridization. It is adaptable to a wide temperature range from as low as 40 degrees at night in winter to as high as 90 degrees in summer, and blooms from winter to summer with one to three, night fragrant, pristine white flowers with a long spur. The slow growing plants can eventually reach about 12 inches tall, but are usually much shorter. It prefers plentiful water in summer, with less in winter, though there is frequent dew and mist in the natural habitat in the dry season so plants should not stay dry for long periods. Once mature, the roots are very sensitive to disturbance, so plants should be grown in such a way so that they have to be repotted as infrequently as possible, in a long lasting mix that retains some moisture. A combination of Perlite, charcoal and coarse Orchiata would be an excellent choice. Keep

the light levels filtered and diffuse and provide good air circulation at all times.

Red – *Renanthera* Nancy Chandler - Ken & Cora Ramborger

White – *Vanda* Robert's Delight 'Garnet Beauty' FCC/AOS – Nancy Newton and in Memory of David Glass

Class IX – Miscellaneous



Photo intentionally turned sideways to allow for larger size in the column space available

Blue – Dracula tubeana – Maureen Pulignano

Quoting Baker's information in Orchidwiz: "ORIGIN/HABITAT: Ecuador. Plants grow in Pichincha Province in the cool, moist, orchid-rich cloudforests at about 6550 ft. (2000 m). This species is rare in both nature and cultivation, and modern collections have been reported only near the old road between Quito and Santo Domingo and in cloudforest above Chiriboga. The original collection was erroneously reported to be from the hot lowlands where plants were said to be found at 1000 ft. (300 m) in the Río de Chimbo region of Bolívar Province."

In order to have a picture large enough to show detail on these fascinating flowers, the photo

above was intentionally turned sideways. Even still, the long tails of each sepal extend well beyond the frame! The inflorescences emerge from low on a recent growth and arch out and then straight down so that the open blossom looks toward the ground. Each inflorescence can produce several flowers in succession, so a well grown plant such as this one (I counted at least 7 active spikes) can produce many blooms per season. The habitat dips into the 50's and rarely climbs of 80 F year round, so growing this species in a hot climate requires a combination of evaporative cooling and good air movement. Plants should stay moist but well drained at all times and are best grown in an open basket lined with good quality sphagnum and filled with a fast draining mix that has chopped sphagnum, perlite, and charcoal. It is usually recommended that this orchid be repotted every year, as any build-up of salts or souring of the media will cause the plant to decline. Flushing the pot regularly with rain water will be beneficial as well.

Red – *Pleurothallis brighamii* – Maureen Pulignano

Red – *Dendrochilum filiforme* – Ken & Cora Ramborger

White – *Masdevallia* Bella Donna 'Mi Amour' – Barbara Dampog

In Bloom At Marble Branch Farms



Anguloa clowesii



Stanhopea Garuda (connata x platycerus)

RECENT ACTIVITY OF THE ATLANTA JUDGING CENTER

The following awards were granted at recent sessions of the AOS judging center. They are provisional awards pending publication by AOS. Certificates of Horticultural Merit and Certificates of Botanical Recognition are also provisional pending identification by an AOS certified taxonomist prior to publication of the award.

All award photographs are © Cheryl Bruce



Bulbophyllym maguilingense 'Sweetbay', CBR/AOS, (provisional) Exhibited by Peter & Gail Furniss



Cattleya Ppulcherrima fma. alba 'Angel Wings', HCC/AOS, 79 pts. Exhibited by Jewell Orchids



Vandaglossum Trikimball 'Whirling Galaxies', HCC/AOS, 78 pts. Exhibited by Carson Barnes



Paphiopedilum Memoria Joan Levy 'Chasus', AM/AOS, 82 pts., AD/AOS Exhibited by Charles & Susan Wilson



Cattleya lobata 'Pallida', AM/AOS, 80 pts. (provisional) *Exhibited by Carson Barnes*